

Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000

Rhode Island

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Private Industry⁷		404.7	7.1	3.8	2.9	3.3	6.9	3.7	2.8	3.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁷		3.5	7.4	4.7	4.6	2.7	7.2	4.7	4.6	2.6
Mining⁸		0.2	3.0	1.8	1.8	1.2	3.0	1.8	1.8	1.2
Construction		18.3	8.7	4.7	4.4	4.0	8.7	4.7	4.4	4.0
General building contractors	15	4.6	7.2	4.2	4.2	3.0	7.2	4.2	4.2	3.0
Heavy construction, except building	16	1.4	6.9	4.4	3.8	2.5	6.9	4.4	3.8	2.5
Special trade contractors	17	12.3	9.5	5.0	4.5	4.5	9.5	5.0	4.5	4.5
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	2.7	8.7	5.3	5.2	3.4	8.7	5.3	5.2	3.4
Electrical work	173	2.3	8.5	3.0	3.0	5.5	8.5	3.0	3.0	5.5
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	2.5	10.0	4.5	4.3	5.5	10.0	4.5	4.3	5.5
Manufacturing		72.7	9.2	5.1	3.2	4.0	8.7	5.0	3.1	3.8
Durable goods		--	9.4	5.1	3.3	4.3	8.9	4.9	3.2	4.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	1.0	10.0	7.1	7.1	3.0	9.9	6.9	6.9	3.0
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	--	10.0	6.2	3.8	3.8	10.0	6.2	3.8	3.8
Fabricated metal products	34	8.7	13.4	7.2	4.2	6.2	13.1	6.9	4.1	6.2
Metal services, n.e.c.	347	2.4	7.3	3.4	2.1	3.9	7.0	3.1	1.9	3.9
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	4.4	7.1	5.1	4.1	1.9	7.1	5.1	4.1	1.9
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	5.6	7.1	3.9	3.0	3.2	6.8	3.6	2.8	3.2
Electronic components and accessories	367	2.0	8.8	3.9	2.8	4.8	8.3	3.5	2.6	4.8
Transportation equipment	37	3.3	19.5	9.5	6.5	9.9	17.5	8.9	6.1	8.6
Instruments and related products	38	5.6	5.1	2.7	1.8	2.3	4.7	2.6	1.7	2.1
Measuring and controlling devices	382	2.0	5.2	1.6	1.3	3.5	4.8	1.3	1.1	3.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	12.6	7.4	3.4	2.7	4.0	6.7	3.2	2.6	3.4
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	5.5	5.5	2.3	1.7	3.2	5.1	2.3	1.7	2.8
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	3.5	4.5	2.1	1.4	2.4	4.5	2.1	1.4	2.3
Jewelers', materials and lapidary work	3915	1.7	5.1	3.1	2.7	1.9	4.8	3.0	2.6	1.9
Costume jewelry and notions	396	4.3	5.1	3.1	2.4	2.1	5.1	3.1	2.4	2.0
Nondurable goods		--	8.6	5.2	3.0	3.5	8.4	5.1	2.9	3.3
Food and kindred products	20	2.7	10.5	6.4	3.7	4.1	10.5	6.4	3.7	4.1
Textile mill products	22	6.2	8.8	5.4	3.6	3.4	8.8	5.4	3.6	3.4
Narrow fabric mills	224	1.9	4.8	4.1	2.5	--	--	4.1	2.5	--
Textile finishing, except wool	226	1.9	7.4	4.7	3.6	2.8	7.4	4.7	3.6	2.8
Paper and allied products	26	2.0	8.2	5.3	2.5	2.9	8.2	5.3	2.5	2.9
Printing and publishing	27	5.4	5.8	3.5	2.8	2.3	5.6	3.5	2.8	2.2
Chemicals and allied products	28	2.2	11.5	7.9	4.3	3.6	10.8	7.7	4.0	3.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	4.8	9.2	4.7	1.8	4.5	8.7	4.6	1.8	4.1
Transportation and public utilities⁸		16.4	8.8	6.3	4.4	2.5	8.6	6.2	4.3	2.4
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	--	9.9	8.8	8.8	1.1	9.9	8.8	8.8	1.1
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	2.5	6.5	3.2	2.6	3.4	6.5	3.2	2.6	3.4
Trucking and warehousing	42	3.9	10.8	7.0	6.0	3.8	10.8	7.0	6.0	3.8
Communications	48	3.7	2.9	2.2	1.7	0.7	2.6	2.1	1.6	0.5
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	2.0	15.9	11.5	5.6	4.5	15.1	11.0	5.4	4.2

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Wholesale and retail trade		109.2	8.0	4.1	3.5	3.9	7.9	4.0	3.4	3.9
Wholesale trade		20.6	7.9	4.7	3.5	3.2	7.8	4.6	3.5	3.2
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	13.1	7.1	4.1	3.6	3.0	7.1	4.0	3.5	3.0
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	7.5	9.4	5.8	3.5	3.6	9.3	5.7	3.4	3.6
Retail trade		88.6	8.0	3.9	3.4	4.1	7.9	3.8	3.4	4.1
Building materials and garden supplies	52	2.3	14.3	6.7	5.8	7.6	14.2	6.7	5.8	7.5
General merchandise stores	53	7.7	9.0	4.3	3.9	4.7	9.0	4.3	3.9	4.7
Food stores	54	16.0	13.4	6.9	6.4	6.5	13.1	6.6	6.2	6.5
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.4	5.4	3.3	3.1	2.1	5.4	3.3	3.1	2.1
Apparel and accessory stores	56	4.6	5.7	2.5	2.4	3.2	5.7	2.5	2.4	3.2
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	2.8	1.9	1.3	1.1	0.6	1.9	1.3	1.1	0.6
Eating and drinking places	58	31.8	8.6	3.5	3.3	5.1	8.6	3.5	3.3	5.1
Miscellaneous retail	59	16.0	3.6	2.4	1.1	1.2	3.4	2.2	1.0	1.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate		29.0	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.6
Depository institutions	60	9.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2
Security and commodity brokers	62	2.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	(⁹)	0.5	0.5	0.5	(⁹)
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	2.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4
Real estate	65	4.0	5.3	2.6	1.9	2.7	5.2	2.6	1.9	2.7
Services		153.6	5.8	2.8	2.2	3.0	5.7	2.8	2.2	2.9
Hotels and other lodging places	70	4.3	9.4	5.5	4.8	3.9	9.2	5.5	4.8	3.7
Personal services	72	4.8	3.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	3.1	1.7	1.5	1.3
Business services	73	28.9	2.8	1.7	1.5	1.1	2.8	1.7	1.5	1.1
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	4.2	5.7	3.4	3.1	2.3	5.7	3.4	3.1	2.3
Amusement and recreation services	79	5.6	7.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	7.0	3.5	3.5	3.5
Health services	80	51.5	8.4	4.2	3.1	4.2	8.2	4.1	3.1	4.0
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	11.5	14.5	7.5	5.3	6.9	14.3	7.4	5.3	6.9
Hospitals	806	21.5	9.4	4.6	3.3	4.8	9.0	4.5	3.2	4.5
Home health care services	808	3.2	6.0	4.6	4.6	1.4	5.7	4.3	4.3	1.4
Legal services	81	3.4	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services	82	14.9	4.4	1.5	1.2	2.9	4.4	1.5	1.2	2.8
Social services	83	15.8	10.2	3.7	2.6	6.5	10.2	3.7	2.6	6.5
Membership organizations	86	6.9	2.8	1.6	1.5	1.2	2.3	1.5	1.4	0.8
Engineering and management services	87	9.7	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.8

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.
 n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.
 -- Indicates data not available.

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.
³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.
⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.
⁵ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.
⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.